CHEAT THE GALLOWS.

He Takes a Cargo of Antiquated Morphine Pills and Supplements This Suicidal Attempt With a Dose of Poor Laudanum-How the Bombs Got in

CHICAGO, Nov. 7 .- Not the least remark. able phase of the bomb discovery is that it came about from the fact that anarchist George Engel attempted suicide Saturday by taking an ounce of laudanum. About 11:20 o'clock Emil Zoener, who is on the night death watch, passed Engel's cell, and was attracted by groans coming from within. On stopping to inquire the cause he found Engel breathing heavily and lying prostrate on his back. He called him by name, but received no answer, and on opening the ceil door discovered that the man was unconscious, and suffering from the effects of some stupefying drug. After repeated attempts to awak the sleeping man, Zoener became alarmed, and decided to call in Dr. Gray from the insane ward, in the same building. Dr. Gray was sent for immediately. On going to Engel's cell the doctor soon discovered that Engel was suffering from polson. His eyes were dilated and rolled spasmodically. Dr. Gray at once commenced active work on his patient. As soon as Engel came to his senses he raved and cursed at being disturbed in his sleep, and asked the reason of his being awakened. He protested that he had only drank a little whisky and was all right. His condition and subsequent events showed that Engel was deliberately lying, and that in the face of death. He was at once forced to take emetics, and kept constantly walking until all danger had passed. From that time on the surveilance over him was not relaxed for an instant. ing man, Zoeper became alarmed, and de-

emetics, and kept constantly walking until all danger had passed. From that time on the surveilance over him was not relaxed for an instant.

The attempted suicide of Engel is what led to the search of the cells in the morning. Besides the discovery of explosives among the effects of Lingg, there was found in Engel's cell the bottle from which he had taken the landamum. It was concealed in the urinal. Three or four drops of landamum still remained in the bottle, and Engel was confronted with the evidence of bis intended suicide. He continued to deny, but at last sullenly admitted the truth of the secusation. He had preferred death by his own hand, he said, to any carrying out of a sentence under the law. Engel stubbornly refused to disclose how he obtained the poison. The bottle affords no clew, and, like Lingg's dynamite the source of the poison is a mystery.

The scheme to furnish Lingg with the bombs which were discovered in his cell yesterday was evidently carefully thought out by some oi his co-partners in crime on the outside. Several days ago a fancy soap box was brought to the jail, and just now in the heat of the excitement, the officials eay they cannot remember who delivered it. They may know who it was, but if they do they will not say so until they have made some arrests. The box was a harmless looking affair and was handled by the deputy in the rough manner jail officials tunully do those things. A hasty examination disclosed the fact that to all appearances it contained nothing more than a few delicacles for which such a "human tiger" as Lingg has an appetite. Had the police and deputies known that there were bombs lying around loose in euch close proximity they would not have felt so easy, but they would probably have continued no had it not been for the raid on Lingg's cell. It was then that the insignificant looking soap box was found to have a false bottom and it was underneath it that the four bombs had been smutgled into the jail.

The sheriff was a busy man to-day. No sooner had he reached

minutes. "Can you tell who the expert is to whom the bombs were sent for examination 1" he was asked.
"I do not think that it would be policy to do so," was the reply as he tried to brush the reporter aside.
The sheriff said, finally: "I might as well tell you that it is known to be dynamite. Capt. Schaack opened one of the bombs last night and took out a small portion of the contents. He exploded it, and found it to be very powerful. An analysis is being made, and I expect to receive a report of this to-day. When it is secured I will not hesitate to make it public."
After the sheriff disappeared the military form of Inspector Bonfield appeared. He said he was disgusted, and he looked it, but it was a fighting disgust which showed itself plainly in his flashing eyes. "I am disgusted," he said, "at the cowardice of men, who although prominent have no strength of mind, and who knock each other down in an effort to get to the front and sign petitions through fear that their property will be lost to them in case ef a hanging."

"Don't you believe that the finding of the bombs will produce a revulsion in the breasts of sympathetic petitioners?" he was aaked.
"I do not. It will only cause the people old man was made drowsy by the polson that was all, and his loud breathing was what led to the discovery. At first he said he had been drinking whisky, but a single glance at the pupils of the man's eyes was enough to convince Dr. Gray he had swallowed opium in some form. Coffee was given him and he was made to exert himself and move about. The primary effect, such as it was, soon passed off and left the would-be suicide a little bit dazed. This forenoon he was sleepy and confused, but withal a bit talkative. When he found further concealment useless he told why he wanted to die. He'd rather die, he said, than go to the penituntary for life, and he'd rather go off by way of polson than the route ordained by the law. He didn't think he had a fair trial. The old man said he had only made three spesches, and what he seemed to regret most was that he had not made thirty or three hundred specches when he found he was to be hanged for speech-making. Asked by Dr. Gray how long he had had the laudanum, he answared: "Oh, a long time," but he wouldn't tell how he got it or who gave it to him.

This afteronon Mr. W. M. Salter, who has been working in company with H. D. Lloyd to secure the signatures of prominent citizens to a request for commutation of the sentence against the anarchists, asked Spies to say plainly what he knew about the bombs found in Lingg's cell yesterday. Spies wrote the following, and to it are appended the signatures of Fieldin, Schwab, and Fischer:

breasts of sympathetic petitioners?" he was naked.

"I do not. It will only cause the people to sign the petitions the faster. I tell you when people get scared you can expect them to do almost anything. A great many believe the police blaced the bombs in Lingg's cell, and this belief will make them all the more eager to sign petitions. By G—d. I don't believe one of them will be hung, but all will go down to the penitentary. It's a shame that when such men are found guilty there should be so many cowards to pray for a commutation of their sentence."

eilents at their cell doors.

"Will the finding of these bombs in Linga's cell changs any of the plans of the defense, Mr. Solomov ?"

defense, Mr. Solomou r "No; we will go right shead with the pe-

spies wrote the following, and to it are espended the signatures of Fieldin, Schwab, and Fischer:

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 7,—Mr. Saltrar: It buseless for me and my friends to say that we had no knowledge of anything of the kind. No sahe man would have bombs is his cell or countenance any such a thing in his cell or countenance any such a thing in his cell—think of if—subject to search, at any moment and at all times. The first intimation I received of the matter came from Sheriff Masson last evening. I could not believe it at first, and can hardly believe it now. I haven'n spoken to Lings for, I think, nine months. I don't know much of him, but I think that he is a monomaniac. Had only seen him once of twice-before wewere pul-together and charged with a "compairacy." I don't believe that a sinch cone of the other prisoners had even as much as a suspicion, for, otherwise, they would undoubtedly have reasoned the man out of his folly. What use was he going to make of the shells? Throw them into the jail? What intention, what object could there have been is asked an undertaking. I repeat, no sane man would be capable of such a thing Ling, as far as I can judge him, saoks to be maniyered, and to be candid would like the rest of us to go with him. "Did he put those instruments to be his cell so that they might be found?" "That is the question I have been asking myself. If he had them there for any purpose this is the only one that looks plausable to me, He wanted to labor. But he wanted us to die slao. Perhaps he thought that the best and surcest way to ring this shout was to place a few bombs in his cell. I have never met as peculiar a man as be is in my life, and for almost a year I have considered him a monomaniae, and have hed nothing to do with him."

You ask me to condemn his action. It is useless to condemn the action of an irresponsible man. If any one holds us, or any one of us, responsible for large's deeds, then I can't see why we shouldn't be held responsible for any michaele whit he seeds to that. We are b tiary. It's a shame that when such men are found guilty there should be so many cowards to pray for a commutation of their sentence."

Louis lingg was deflant and sullen this morning. He put on his oldest guit of clothes, a pair of gray corduroy trousers, and a black jacket, put his feet upon the little fron cot and began to read a paper. His cell is on the lower tier and looks out upon the examining cage. The reporters may observe him at a distance of eight feet. Lingg was reatiese and every few moments he would jerk his head around and stare through the grated door with a wild look. Presently he got up, planted himself in front of the cell door, thrust his hands into his pockets and looked straight be ore him upon the contracted field of his vision. He saw nothing but the watchful clusters of reporters and suspicious muscular balliffs. He was nervous. He would lean against the wall, sit down on the edge of the cot, get up, put his elbows on the cross bars of his cell and reat his face on his hands. A favorite attitude was to stand firmly erect, fold his hands over his broad chest and gaze out, bristling and ferocious. None of the seven were lot out of their cells this morning, and Jalior Folz says they won't be to-day. Mrs. Schwab, Mrs. Engel, and Mrs. Parsons came to see their husbands, but the best they could no was to call out "Good morning," and send up some papers. No packages of any sort were allowed to go in. Nina van Zandt was there. "Good morning," she called out to Spies. "Good morning," he called out to Spies. All the mail was broken and examined this morning, the first time_eince the imprisonment, and telegrams were torn open and read. All private communication with their friends is stopped and will continue to be until th word, and are being made the scapegoats for v. A. Series.
Very sincerely yours.
A. Michael Schwab.
Michael Schwab. I also concur in the above statement.

B. Fielden.

I don't know what to think of it. I cannot comprehend that Lingr intended to take the lives of the jail officials, who in every respect has treated us very kindly. Neither do I believe that Lingr wanted to commit suicide, because he possessed too much courage. The whole shall it may, I will be grateful to the jail officials for their kind treatment to the last.

bat was all, and his loud breathing

A number of bombs were found by the police to-day on West North avenue. For obvious reasons the police decline to go into particulars. Chief Ebersold said this

THE ANARCHISTS DESPERATE titions and sak elemency for Lingg, and go to Springfield Tuesday, as already arranged."

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Matson spent their possession. The bombs and dynamite in the city are being followed so closely that they are try-ranged."

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Matson spent their possession. The bombs we found had some considerable time last evening exambeen discarded and were not placed where

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Mataon spent some considerable time last evening exampled."

Mayor Roche and Sheriff Mataon spent some considerable time last evening examples to the second with anackles and every precaution taken to preclude the possibility of an outside attack. Peremptory orders were given to allow no one inside the building except upon a written order issued by the sheriff. The police guard was redoubled and each watch extended three hours.

Sheriff Matson this morning said there was no doubt as to the nature of the stuffernal of the stuffernal of the second second

they were discovered with the intection of blowing up anything. More than that I cannot say now."

The gatlows upon which the anarchists are to hang has been prepared, and is now in the basement of the county jail. Parchassing Agent Benham was in the basement Friday to look at the walls, as he had been told they were defective and needed repairing. He found a carpenter there at work on the gallows. The two old once had been overhauled. One of them was found large enough for three, and the other one had been changed for four. The carpenter was hired by Commissioner Hemmelgare. He did not work Saturday, and there were no noises to be heard in the shop to-day, and it is to be inferred that the gallows is prepared and ready for use.

George Engel, the would-be suicide, is reported to have said to representatives of the Annesty Association that his letter given to the public a short time ago, in which he expressed himself like Parsons, as wishing either liberty or death, was forced from him by a powerful outside influence, the nature of which he dares not divulge. He also easy that this letter was not even written by lim, but was penned outside the jail and sont him too his signature. He held that, thus being compelled to utter sentiments which he did not feel at heart, had broken him all up, and that he did not care to live any longer. He also declared that, against his will, he had been prevented from signing the pesition which Spies, Fielden, and Schwab had addressed to Gov. Oglesby.

The secretary of the Amnesty Association has received a twelve-page letter written in red ink and signed "Bomb Thrower." The writer says he threw the bomb at the Haymarket, and was in revenue for a ujoury received in July. He describes minutely the circumstances of that fatal night.

Eda Miller, Lings's sweetheart, desled to a roporter to-day that she was in any way connected with the possession of the bombs by the flery young anarchist.

"I couldn't have given Lingg those bombs bud I wanted to," she said, "I always talked with him

was no doubt as to the nature of the stuff found in Lingg's bombs. That part of the filling had been taken out of a couple of pipes and exploded, and that is had been found to be the strongest kind of dynamite. The amnesty people have their tables on the streets again this morning, but there seems to be less disposition on the part of the crowd to sign the petitions than on Saturday, and but few names are being secured.

Another story of the long ago is brought up now to account for the introduction of the iron gaspipe, of which the bombs are made, into the juli, and its introduction, too, in a very harmless and rather indicrous way. Last spring Parsons informed Jalier Folz that his muscle was getting into a most dispidated condition and that his appetite could no longer do justice to the invurious fare that he was enjoying. He, therefore, asked the jalier's permision to have sent into him a pair of dumb-belle to exercise with. Jalier Folz, however, and very jproperly, thought that Parsons might hurtone of their jail deputies with so formidable a muscle-yroducer, and consequently refused the permission, but allowed him to have two pieces of fron rod of some kind, or iron gas pipe, which it was, cannot now be remambered. It is remembered, however, that each was about 13 or 14 inches in length and about 2 of an inch in diameter. Each of these being cut into two in the middle would make four pieces of about the same size as the size of each of the bombs found. The probability seems to be strong that Parsons's two pieces of seeroise fron-pipe have been converted into two in the middle would make four pieces of about the same size as the size of each of the bombs cume. The probability seems to be strong that Parsons's two pieces of seeroise fron-pipe have been converted into the industry of the iron gas pipe water has objects exchanged between the sheriff and the plumber yesterday not a vesting the proper of the iron gas pipe with the frong pipe have been converted into the fact that when Parsons's cell was examined ANARCHISTS SNUBBED BY MINISTER PRELPS ANARGHISTS SNUBBED BY MINISTER PHELPS, LONDON, NOV. 7.—A deputation professing to represent the Liberal and Radical clubs of London and the provinces visited the United States legation to-day to present to Mr. Phelps a protest against the execution of the Chicago anarchists and to ask him to cable it to the governor of Illinois. The deputation were without credentials and were all unknown to the minister, who declined to receive the protest or interfere in any way in the matter. adulterated, and a very poor article of its kind.

That is why the laudanum did not take effect, for if the drug were of the right quality half the quantity Engel swallowed would have been enough to kill him. The old man was made drowsy by the poison

GEN. JACKSON'S REPLY.

His Answer to the Speech of Ex-Senator ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 7 .- The speech of x-Senator Thurman in Columbus, Ohio on Gen. Henry R. Jackson has created much comment here. Gen. Jackson is 67 years of age, and for more than forty years years ot age, and for more than forty years has been a prominent and honored citizen of Georgia, and that ex-Senator Thurman, who has always been in high favor here, should have made such a personal attack upon him caused great surprise. Gan. Jackson to-night furnished the following card:

MARIETTA, GA., Nov. 7, 1887.—Messis, Eoritors. The statement which Judge Thurman is reported to have made, about me at Columbus, Ohio, to the effect that Grover Cleveland recalled me from my mission to Mexico and his intimations that I was recalled because I rigot too drunk there to be of any use' are utterly false and destitute of the slightest foundation in fact. I was not recalled except at my own request. I was not recalled except at my own request. I resigned of my own voiltion, without suggestion from any one for reasons perfectly satisfactory to myself. Wresignation thus tendered was not accepted for months. Judge Thurman further states that "the Frestdent and the Democratic party have no more malignant enemy in the United States than I' is equally false. I have too high a respect for Judge Thurman's character to doubt that he will be quick to correct these gross misrepresentations, which, if he made them at all. I cannot believe he would have knowingly made. Yours, very truly,

HENEY R. JACKEDN.

A Fine Apartment House Burned. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Nov. 7.—The Mortimer spartment house, which was nearly com-pleted, with three adjoining residences, was

HUNTINGDON, PA., Nov. 7.—George Ward, a desperate character, who was confined in jail on a charge of magniting with intent to kill John Wolf, escaped hast evening. Ward threat-ened to shoot any prisoner who disclosed his

Chief O'Brien's Victory,

New York, Nov. 7.—Indge Donohne, has granted John J. O'Brien's application to compel the police commissioners to place him first on the list of ediribles for christ of edections. Unless an appeal is taken a mandamus, will have.

A Bomb Thrower's Heavy Sentence ricted of attempting to kill ex-Mayor Leco browing a dynamite bomb at him, has be ent to prison for 18 years. Incondiarism in Connecticut.

BRIDGEFORT, CONN., Nov. 7.—A barn containing property of the Rapid Transit Company vas destroyed by an incendiary fire last even ng. Loss, \$22,000.

Murdered His Mistress.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7,—In a quarrol this morning Mrs. Anna Cross, aged 45, was shot by her lover, Samuel Raistrick, aged 30. She cannot recover. The Fifth Inspector. NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The supreme court has granted a mandamus for the appointment of the fifth election inspector on the United

Labor party. The Boodlers Must Go to Prison. Chicago, Nov. 7.—The motion for a stay in the omnibus boodle cases has been overruled and the defense given twenty days to file ex-

Illegal Voters in New York. warrants for the arrest of Hegal voters in this city to-morrow are now in the hands of effiGEORGE'S LAND THEORIES.

HIS POLITICAL LIFE GIVES HIM A PRESTIGE IN LONDON.

A Meeting in Trafalgar Square Which His Ideas Are Approved-The Crown Prince's Affliction Recurs -- An Unfavorable Report from Dr. Mac-

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Before the candidacy of Mr. Henry George, in New York, for mayor his ideas on the land theory had taken root in England, and he has had many warm admirers. The large vote that Mr. George received gave a sort of boom, even over here, to the followers of the doctrine which he taught, and frequent meetings have been held, and, indeed, seme prominent people are identified with the movement. A large meeting was, advertised for to-day at Trafalgar square, but the rain poured down in torrents and the affair was not quite the success expected. Nevertheless, fully a thousand gathered in spite of the storm. Beedde the usual warning from the police against sedition and rioting, there was no interference on the part of the authorities. The concourse was addressed by a Rev. Mr. Haddarn, Miss Drake, Dr. Burrows, Mrs. Besant, and Mr. Wm. Saunders, the wealthy exmember of parliament, who is a great power smong workingmet. Mr. Saunders was chairman of the meeting, and he detailed the objects of the movement which he represents. They are based upon the line laid down by the Anti-Poverty Boclety founded by Henry George and Dr. McGiynn, and cover nearly the same ground in England as the latter do? America. Mrs. Besant asserted that the m. ings would continue to be held frequently, and urged her hearers not to use any facendary language that the authorities could take action agalest, and thus bring the new doctrine into discredit. The Times, commenting on a recent report on the status of allens in the United States, says the states concerned may not soon repent the steps taken, but disinterested bystanders will feel that there has been a distinct retrogression and that the immediate gain will be outweighed by the remote evils flowing from the gratification of a spirit of exclusiveness, narrowness, and jealously.

The advices received from Henry M. Stanley, through St. Paul de Loanda on Saunday, were under date of Aug. S. instead of Sept. S. and Mr. Stanley hoped to communicate directly with Emin Pasha by Aug. 15, not Sept. 15, as announced in Saturday's dispatch.

It is officially announced that cholers has absolutely ceased to prevail in Italy.

Sullivan has notified Mitchell that he will meet him to morrow and arrange for a fight with him if Mitchell will bring forfett money. On his arrival in London thousands crowded around the station, many in their esger same prominent people are identified with the movement. A large meeting was, advertised for to-day at Trafalgar square, but

the Russian party.

The ezar's visit to Emperor William is regarded as a fillip for Russian securities.

Imports for October increased 21,500,000 and exports 2510,000, as compared with October, 1880.

October, 1880.

The exchequer court of Dublin has reserved its decision on the appeal in the case of Lord Mayor Sullivan, charged with publishing reports of league meetings in the Nation.

Nation.

The governor of Tullamore juil to day refused Mr. Moorhead, a Catholic magistrate, the right to see Mr. O'Brien, but releated when he found that the magistrate had that right. Mr. Moorhead says the bread and water diet and the foul atmosphere of O'Brien's cell is likely to have a fatal effect on a consumptive person. The breaking down of O'Brien's constitution is but a question of time.

Gen. Ferron to day said in the chamber

but a question of time.

Gen. Ferron to day said in the chamber that certain defects in the railway systems were discovered during the mobilization of the 17th corps, which the government was now trying to remedy. He thanked deputies for their patriotism in sanctioning the exercises.

experiment.

Eight thousand persons assembled in front of Tullamore jail last evening with bands which played "God Save Ireland." O'Brien appeared at the window and waved his handkerchief. It is said O'Brien and Manderville are on bread and water diet for refusing to wear a prison garb.

The St. Petersburg Journal differs with Count Kalnoky's views of Prince Ferdinand's position, and says his efforts to raily Russia will not tend to bring about peace.

peace.
On motion of Thomas Sexton, M. P., the corporation of Dublin adjourned to-day without transacting ordinary business. Mr. Sexton severely criticised the government for their barbarous treatment of O'Brien in

for their barbarous treatment of O'Brien in the Tullamore jall.

The tour of the Earl of Dufferin along the morthern frontier of India is associated with the formation of a railway between Kurrachee and Upper India.

Gladstone has written a letter saying he can see no reason for the removal of Magis-trate Byrne from office.

Six thousand Italian troops will be con-centrated as a reserve brigade for the Abys-sinian expedition.

einfan expedition.

Earl Granville, in a speech to-night, denied that there had been a mechanical acquiescence in Gladstone's lead by the liberal party. It was Earl Spencer who converted him. He believed he would live to verted him. He believed he would live to see the home rule law enacted.

Mr. Pyne, M. P., will not answer the summons served under the crimes act.

Count Corti, Italian ambassador to England, has been placed on the retired list.

Rasalula has defeated all the tribes south of Liongan, and has advanced to Assorta.

Two Kussian officers fought with the Abyasinians.

Two Russian officers fought with the Abyasiplans.

The robel sholks have decided to stack
Wady Haifa at the and of November.

Prof. Virchow says he is satisfied Crown
Prince Erederick William has not a new
growth in his throat, but is suffering from
a local inflammation, which might become
daugerous under certain conditions.

THE CROWN PRINCE WORSE. THE CHOWN PRINCE WORRS.

Berlin, Nov. 7.—A censation has been caused by the statement that Crown Prince Frederick William's condition is worse. There is, however, no imminest danger. A consultation of physicians will be held in his case at San Reno Thursday. Prince William, of Brussia, will be present. The emperor has given instructions for both a written and werbal report of the case. The appears heard a number of verbal reports to-day.

The coar will arrive in Berlin Nov. 45.

The czar will arrive in Berlin Nov. 15.
Dr. Mackenzie says there has been a re-currence of the growth lower down in the throat. He issued an unavorable bul-

throat. He issued an unfavorable bulletin.

A dispatch from San Remo says: Dr. Mackenzie states that a renewal of discharge of pus from the crown prince's throat renders necessary a difficult and complicated cutting operation on the largux.

The negotiations for a treaty of commerce with Austria are off, because of the latter's intention to extend her bounty systems on sugar and brandy exports. The government declares the proposals dangerous to Germany in the sugar and brandy markets of the world. Germany is now disinclined to grant Austria s favored nation treaty.

THE CAFFAREL TRIAL.

THE CAPPAREL TRIAL.

PARIS, NOV.7.—The trial of Gen. Caffarel, Mme. Limouzin, Mme. Ratazzi, and Gen. D'Andiau for selling Legion of Honor decorations was commenced to-day. All the defendants were present except Gen. D'Andiau. Gen. Caffarel was examined, abd all mitted entering into business relations with Mme. Limouzin in order to obtain resources to relieve his embarrassments. He

interested himself is applications for Legior of Honor decorations solely to oblige Mine. Limouzin. He never received any money for them. He desired that he divalged the plan for the mobilization of the 17th army corns.

pha for the monination of the free and corps.

The chamber of deputies committee on the bill affecting foreigners has fatroluced a more stringent clause which will serious y affect Bitten and American residents. The clause proposes that all children born in France of persons who have resided in the country for twenty years shall be held to be French subjects when they come of age THE JUBILES PROGRAMME.

THE JUHLES PROGRAMME.

ROME, NOV. 7.—The programme of the ceremonies attending the celebration of the pope's jubilee was made public to day. On Dre. 31 the pope will receive the members of the international committee, who will present him with a gift of 1,000,000 life. On Jan. 1 the pope will celebrate mass in St. Peter's. Jan. 3 he will hold a public reception at the Church of San Lorenzo. On the 4th and 5th he will receive foreign deputations. On the 6th will open the exhibition of the gifts presented to his boliness. On the 15th the pope will canonize ten saints. A number of rich and elegant presents for the pope were exhibited at the archibishop's palace to day.

The St. Petersburg police have seized a lot of dynamite and seditions pampinets, and arrested two officers and three printers.

A PROMINENT PROHIBITIONIST. One of the Men Who Prefers Principle

No movement, political or social, is at tracting so much attention at this time a the forward murch of the Prohibition party and a large amount of earnest effectual work is being done for this cause in the capital of the ration. Among those who



have labored faithfully and tirelessly for the temperance cause, none have been more loyal to the "blue ribbon" than the gentle-man whose portrait is here given, and that his efforts have been appreciated by his fel-low laborers is evident from the trusts con-stantly placed in his keeping, and the konors of office which have been bestowed upon him.

stantly placed in his keeping, and the henors of office which have been bestowed upon him.

Hoses B. Moulton was born in Concord, Vt. but received his education principally in the Old Granite State. In 1861 he left college and enlisted in the Union army as a private soldier, remaining there until December, 1863, serving with company B of the New Hampshire Sharpshooters. He was mustered out of the service and transferred to the laboratory of the Washington arssnal, where he was foreman for over three years. The Treasury Department was his next field, and while an examiner there he took up his studies, attending lectures at Columbian Gollege, Georgetown University, and the National University, graduating at law from the latter institution. He speedily forsook the government service to practice his profession, and is now one of the most prominent lawyers in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Moulton has been forsmost in the ranks of temperance fighters for many years. He was grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance, and the old "Dashaway" Reform Club never had a more successful period in its career than when he was its president. He is president of the District Temperance Alliance and also of the Guardian League of the District. His work in connection with Good Templary has been of a most satisfactory kind, and he was recently elected president of the District branch of the National Prohibition party, a fitting honor, for Mr. Moulton has long been intimately connected with all the

trict branch of the National Prohibition party, a fitting honor, for Mr. Moulton has long been intimately connected with all the great men of that movement.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION. The Domination of Democracy to Be

Determined To-Day. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7 .- The very exciting political contest which has been go citing positical contest which has been going on in Virginia for the past few months will be closed to-morrow. The campaign has been most active on the part of both opposing parties. The real contest is for one hundred members of the house of delegates and nineteen state senators. On the result will depend the continuation of Democratic domination in the state or a revolution through which a combination of Reformers and Republicans shall come into power. The incoming legislature will also elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Riddleberger. Of the twenty-one state senators who hold over seventeen are Democrats and four are Republicans. The last house of delegates was over two-thirds Democratic. For the coalitionists to capture the legislature by securing a majority there will have to be a revolution throughout the state. This, the Democrats claim, will not occur, and they express confidence that they will have a good working majority in both houses.

The coalitionists, under the leadership of ex-Senator Mahone, have worked as never-before, and they speak hopefully as to the result of to-morrow's vote.

In this city the contest has been particularly active. The coalitionists are now

In this city the contest has been particu-larly active. The coalitionists are now claiming that they will elect the four city's representatives despite the 2,600 majority which the Democrats had in the last gen-eral election. The Democrats claim that they will carry the city by from four to six-teen hundred majority.

An Avalanche of Campaign Material. flowing with campaign documents. From Friday noon to this noon 1,700,000 nowspaper prints were bandled, 25,000 circulars and let-ters, and 2,230 sacks of small matter, all on

A Grain-Ladon Steamer Sinks. RACINE, WIS., Nov. 7 .- The schooner Com merce, of Chicago, struck a Racine reef las night. She was being towed into port when she sank; her cargo of 30,000 bushels of grain being about one-third damaged. She is in-sured for \$10,000.

TIFFIN, OHIO, NOV. 7.—An explosion occurred at the closing of the Powell gas well to-day by which Contractor Weish, City Solicitor Keppell, and Hon. J. Rex were severely in jured. Mr. Keppell may lose both eyes.

An Ex-Legislator Suicides.

New York, Nov. 7.—Joseph Niglidsch, an
ex-assembly man, suidided to-day in a fit of mental aberration. He believed the socialist were about to kill him. Bazing Students Arrested.

of the state university are under arrest, charged with hazing a son of Prof. Rosenten-QUEREC, Nov. 7 .- Gus Lambert went sud-

denly crary this morning, and cut the throats of his wife, child, and self. All may die, Timber Fires in Illinois. CHARLESTON, ILL., Nov. *7.—Heavy timbe fires are raging south of the town. Grea damage will result.

A Baltimore Merchant Assigns. Baltimone, Nov. 7.—Samuel A. Pitts, furni ture, has assigned. The trustee's bond is DIVERTED APPROPRIATION.

INTIMATIONS OF THAT KIND ANGER THE COMMISSIONERS.

But What Has Become of the Amoun Scheduled for the Q Street Improvement ?-Citizens' Inquiries Meet With Insults-Secretary Tendall Withholds a Letter.

The commissioners of the District of Co lumbia become very indignant when it is even intimated that they have diverted appropriations from one street or locality to another. They appear to think that their acts should go unquestioned, even though characterized by gross injustice, and they denounce as "soreheads" and "malcon-tents" all taxpayers who dare to protest against their unjust decisions or criticise heir blunders.

That the present executive power of the District is controlled more by personal interests than a sense of justice is proven by many acts, and among them the following, which shows to what extremes such sentinents are carried: During the year 1869 Q street northwest

as graded and graveled, and in 1970 the

footwalk and gutter were paved on the north side from Eighteenth to Nineteenth etreet, the whole cost of which was charged charged to the property abutting on id pavement, In 1873 this street was regraded, the

In 1873 this street was regraded, the footwalk and gutter form up and carted away or buried from two to five feet. Geep in clay, with which the street was filled, and the property fronting on the street greatly damaged by such change of grade and by being rendered inaccessible in musidy weather.

Q street was in this impassable condition when the present form of government was established in the District. Notwithstanding the protests of taxpayers on the street. when the present form of government was established in the District. Notwithstanding the protests of taxpayers on the street, two main severs were but in this street—one in 1875, on the morth sid—of the street, under the water main, and dirt from the excavation piled up to the doors of the nouses. When this dirt was thrown back over the sewer its weight broke the water main, and the water in turn broke the sewer, thus causing still greater damage and distress to property owners on the street. This sewer proved to be a useless waste of time and money, and it has been practically abandoned as a main sewer.

After being compelled to wade through mud to reach their homes for nearly four years, the taxpayers on this one square were given a footwaik. It was laid in January, 1876, over a rotten sewer and broken water main, and the cost charged to the property as a special tax.

Petitions have been made year after year to have this street paved, and it was included in appropriation for 1882-187.

Petitions have been made year after year to have this street paved, and it was in-cluded in appropriation for 1890-187. Two of the commissioners stated that the engineer commissioner had full control of such matters.

expineer commissioner had full control of such matters.

The engineer commissioner was found. Here was a man who had been in the city only a few weeks, but who knew all about the streets; he had seen them on the map in his office and had settled the whole matter of street improvements from that point of observation. When the subject of paying Q street was mentioned he assumed a most disinterested vacant stare and coolly remarked that "None of the money appropriated would be used to pave Q street." When attention was called to the condition of this street, and to promises of his predecessors in regard to it, he said he "took things just as he found them and could not go back to redress past wrongs," then turned away, as much as to say, the interview is closed.

The taxpayer who had called attention to this matter felt insulted and indiguant. A few days later he determined to once more call attention to the great injustice that was proposed; and to avoid being again insulted, and with the hope that the commissioners who appeared to know nothing about the streets would see it, he wrote the following letter:

Washington, Sept. 11, 1886—The Commis-

suited, and with the hope that the commissioners who appeared to know nothing
about the atreets would see it, he wrote
the following letter:

Washington, Sept. 11, 1886—The Commisstored of the commissioners of the commissioners of the office of the
congineer commissioners a day or two ago I was
informed that "Q street will not be paved
this year," as the "full amount of money on
estimate was not appropriated," and "ali
available money is required to pave North
Caprido and other streets which should have
the preference," that he "could not go back to
redress past wrongs," dee, dee,
Is it, then, proposed by your honorable body
to use money appropriated for specific streets
in the improvement of others." To take money
seeseed at \$I and \$2 per foot and apply it to
the improvement of streets in the vicinity of
property which has recently been sold in large
blocks at less than twenty cents per foot."

We have been sending petitions to your
honorable body year after year to have Q street
onved, but have always been met with the plea
that "it is not in the nextly taxed to pay the
bills. We have been cursed with sewers, one
of which is a disgrace to modern engineering
and a mounment, under ground, to the folly
of Hoxie. We have worked, by Congress and
out, early and late, until at has Q street is in
the estimates, and I hope the commissioners
will take the trouble to look into the equiry
and justice of our claim and give us the pavement authorized by Congress this year.

While the language in this letter was,
perbaps, somewhat strong, it was pertinent
to the subject and clearly called attention
to the great injustice about to be done, and
was fully justified by the circumstances.

The next day the following letter was
received from the secretary to the commissioners, which speaks for itself:

Office of the Commissioners, District of
Collegia. Washington, Sept. 15, 1856.—Dara

received from the secretary to the commissioners, which speaks for itself:

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, Sopt. 15, 1886.—Dark Cartain: In opening the mail this morning I saw your letter of the 11th about Q street, and a due regard for your interest, as well as of the entire neighborhood, leads me to suggest that when you wrote that letter you were indimensed more by a spirit of resembnent than by your best judgment. Files cannot be caught with vinegar, and the same rule holds with regard to special improvements, where there is so much work to be done and so little money to do it with that a very delicate discretion is imposed upon the administration of District affairs.

I do not know what occurred at your interview with Col, Lutdow, but believe the letter you sent would not mend matters if his decision was unsatisfactory. A friendly regard for your interests and the welfare of the whole locality in your direction lead me to hope that you will see that those interests cannot be benefited by too spirited criticisms of the actions or omissions of the officials who have the discretion of helping or hurting in the premises.

With this in view and with the hope that

with this in view and with the hope that will conclude to substitute a milder com-

With this in view and the warm of the property of the condition of the pour lotter from the commissioners and will not enter it until 1 hear further from you. Truly, W. Tindali, Thistax-payer has been injured, then in-sulted, and was now threatened, the evi-dent intention being to awe him into silence or turn just criticism to compliments. He wrote and demanded that his letter be given

wrote and demanded that his letter be given to the commissioners.
Subsequent events prove that the clerk only echoed the policy of the commissioner, for, notwithstanding his statement that "none of the money would be used on Q street," they began a few weeks later and paved that street from Boundary eastward two squares, leaving two squares of mud road intervening between paved parts of the street.

This was done to the prejudice of the public generally and to the detriment of the only property on the street which had been damaged by public improvements. A large part of this pavement was for the sole benefit of one-sindividual, whose property had not paid one cent of special tax, and is assessed 25 per cent. lower than the property where so much injury has been done. Q street is included in the appropriations

Q street is included in the appropriations Q street is included in the appropriations for the current year. No pavement has been laid upon it, but R street from Connecticut avenue to Twenty-first street, which is in the estimates this year for the first time, has been paved. The property most benefited by this pavement is a row of empty houses, just completed by a wealthy speculator. This property has never been injured by public improvements. never been injured by public improvements, and is assessed 50 per cent. lower than property on Q street, between Eighteenth and Nipoteenth streets.

It will thus be seen that this part of Q street was torn up and has been kept in an

almost impassable condition for fouryears; It is simply a mud read without
gravel sod has not even a pared gatter,
such as has been recently laid on many of
the country roads, yet it is falsely reported,
year after year as baving a graveled earriageway. The property is assessed higher
on this one aquare than on paved parts of
the same afreet east and west of it, and
higher than corresponding property on F.
G. H. J. K. L. or M. between Eligiteenth
and Ninetseath atreets, which have all
been paved ten ywars or longer. Tals has
been done through no fault of the people
who own the property, whose personnal acreals and protests have been of no avail,
and whose petitions for justice have been
ignored.

and whose petitions for justice have been ignored.

Appropriations have been made to expect of which it could have been paved, but the money has been used to pave streets further from the center of the city, which benefit private interests to the prejudice of the traveling public, and this street included in estimates for next year. If this policy of "helping or harting" can continue two years, it may continue indefinitely, as long as there is a critic to punish or a friend to please. Can any candid, impartial judge say that there has been no diversion of appropriations from the streets and parts of streets, where they justly belong, in this case?

Have the people any ground to hope for Have the people any ground to hope for equity or justice from a government absolutely controlled by such extravagant views as to personal interests and with so little regard for equity or justice?

These are vital questions to the people of this District, and it is the duty of every tax payer to see that the abuse of power, in this and many other cases, is fully investigated by Congress.

DR. BUCKLEY TALKS

On the Personality and Peculiarities of

Great Authors.

About 400 people congregated in Foundry M. E. Church last night to hear Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., deliver his lecture on "The Peculiarities of Great Orators," and they

M. E. Church last night to hear Rev. J. M. Buckley, D. D., deliver his lecture on "The Peculiarities of Great Orators," and they went away thoroughly satisfied and well pleased. Rev. Dr. Elliot, in a few brief remarks, introduced the lecturer as one who was by reputation known to all present.

Dr. Buckley prefaced his lecture by stating that the first lecture on music was delivered in London by a man who could not strig a note nor play upon any musical instrument. That lecture was a success; was translated into several languages, and proved that a man did not need to know all of practice to talk sensibly of theory. He made that his excuse for speaking on the subject of oratory, but his succeeding effort did not bear out his insimuation that he knew nothing of oratory.

Commencing with Demosthenes the speaker referred to a large number of old and new world orators, the more prominent having their peculiarities selected for the instruction and amusement of the audience. Word sketches of the personal appearance of some of them were remarkable for their clearness and bold outlines. The few imitations he gave were very truthfai, and not in any sense could they be termed burlesques. The lecturer closed a most interesting two hours talk by defining oratory and orators. He was frequently greeted with applause, and his humorous remarks were laughed at quite heartily.

As Dr. Buckley evidently does not object to noting the peculiarities of great orators, he will, of course, be satisfied that his appearance of a surplus deposit of adipose tiesue; the fringe of hair which covers the sides and back of his head is of a brownishgray tint, as are also his side whiskers and moustache; his clean shaven chin is shapely and under full control. He was dressed in the conventional black suft, buttoned closely, terminating at the upper end in a stiff white collar, and at the lower in a shiny pair of shoes. His voice is full and round, and of apparently more than ordinary power, but there was a tendency at times to indistinctness, due, the journalistic field.

MRS CLEVELAND'S VISIT.

Reception Tendered Her at Over brook-A Drive in a Tally-Ho.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 .- Mrs. Cleveland and her mother, Mrs. Folsom, who are the guests of the Rev. Mr. Wood, of the First Presbyterian Church of Germantown, were endered a reception by Mr. H. H. Huston at his country residence at Overbrook this afternoon. The party drove from Germantown in a tally-ho coach, and made a stop at Mr. Wistar Morris's, on the banks of the Wissahickon, for a short time. The affair, although rather informal in its nature, was attended by many prominent society people of the city.

Masonic Grand Indge Visitation. The annual visitation by the officers of the grand lodge to Benjamin B. French Lodge, No. 15, F. A. A. M., took place at Masonic Temple last evening. Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23, attended in a body, and received a hearty welcome. An instructive and eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. Brother John P. Newman, of Chancel-lor Walworth Lodge, New York city. The exercises were interspersed with choice selections rendered by an octette consisting of Brothers Fearson, Miller, Swett, Stock man, Atkinson, Blackmar, Widney, and G. F. Johnston, with Brother D. B. MacLeon as accompaniet.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 7,-Gen. F. C. Latrobe wa Baltimons, Nov. 7.—Gen. F. C. Latrobe was termally inaugurated mayor of Baltimore at noon to-day. He was received in the office by Retiring Mayor Hodges, who made an adverse regarding his administration, Gen. Latrobe made a short address, in which he promised economy and the necessity therefor in view of the failure of the Baltimore and Onloralirost to declare a dividend, and the increased price of gus (200 per cent.). He said he will require sobriety in his appointees, whether on duty or not. This is the lifth time Gen. Latrobe has been elected mayor of Baltimore.

of this city to-day reports that a cold wave it indicated for Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Dakota, The temperature will fall from 20 to 25 degrees in thirty-six hours. The minimum temperature will be reached on Wednesday morning.

CHATTANOGA, TENN., Nov. 7 .- Fire in the office of the Daily Commercial caused a damage

ORTONVILLE, MINN., Nov. 7.—Myron Sever-ance, a train robber, has been captured and held to await extradition papers from Ne-braska. The rest of his gang, five in number, are now in prison.

A Train Robber Caught.

tober in the United States and Canada amoun

For the Bistrict of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia-Fair weather, cooler during Tuesday night, light to fresh variable winds shifting to

m., 58°; 10 p. m., 55°; mean temperature, 50° maximum, 58°; minimum, 29°; mean relative humidity, 63°; total precipitation,

THREE CENTS

DIPLOMATIST CHAMBERLAIN.

HE ARRIVES IN NEW YORK AND IS SUBJECTED TO INTERVIEWS.

He. However, Deplementiculty Statutes to Tath on the Statuess Which May Come Sefore the Fisheries Commiscros-He Will Remain Here Several

New York, Nov. 7 .- The Canard steamer truria, on which Hon. Joseph Coumberiain, member of parliament for Birmingtam, England, is a pararager, was sighted off Sandy Hook early this moraling.

off Sandy Hook early this morning.

The revenue catter Manisatan took the illustations visitor from the Eururia and Indeed him at the large office, where he was received by Wen Lass Booker, British cotted general, and tion. Wen Santh, depaily mitoister of marihe of Canada.

On board the Manistae, Sucretary E.S. wards, of the British legation, met Mr. Chamberlain at quarantine and accompanied him and his parts, which consisted of Mr. J. H. Bergoe, of the London foreign office department, and Mr. Williagethy Mryocck, of the commercial branch of the foreign office department, and Mr. Williagethy Mryocck, of the commercial branch of the foreign office department, and Mr. Williagethy Mryocck, of the commercial branch of the foreign office department, and Mr. Williagethy Mryock, of the commercial branch of the foreign office department, and Mr. Williagethy Mryock, of the commercial branch of the foreign office he was surrounded by a crowd of newapaper men. He at once saxed to be excused by the press until be had reached his botel. Once there he kept his word. He refused to stock about home politics, and only referred to his visit in a general way.

"What about the mission upon which you have come over?" was asked.

"Well, of course, as a diplomatist, I cannot state anything definite as to exactly what course of action I am going to take up in my efforts to make a aminable action and course of action I am going to take up in my efforts to make a aminable action in the finite as to considerable alteration. But I don't see why what slight difficulty does exist cannot be settled quickly and easily. Two countries situated as England and America are, even though on the most friendiv terms with each other, must have conselonal clashes of conflicting interests. How could be be otherwise. Well, this is just such an occasion, the pure oticomes of circomstances which have got to be medified to prevent similar clashes in the future."

"How long do you expect to remain here on this undertaking."

"On I lintend to stay here some t

on this undertaking?"
"Oh, I intend to stay here some time. I
will remain in New York a few days, and,
Jater, should there come an adjournment in
the work of the commission, I intend to
spend a couple of months studying the inattitutions, &c., of your country. I intend
to do that any way, whether before or after
I have completed my direct official business."

Mr. Chamberlain was next asked for an Mr. Chamberlain was next asked for an expression of opinion on the irish question, but asked again to be excused, and continuing, said: "I am here as a diplom tist, to say nothing whatever about my opinions on home politics during the continuance of my mission here. If any interview with me on that subject is published it will be entirely unauthorized, as I intend to express no public opinions relative to it during the whole of my stay in this country."

THE MAENNERCHOR.

Why the Attendance Was Smaller Than Usual.

The grand opening ball of the Germania Macnnerchor was given last night at Edel's Hall. A large crowd had been expected. but even when the festivities were at their highest and giddlest pinnacle there was no semblance of anything like a multitude. semblance of anything like a multitude. This was so extraordinary, and it surprised a REPUBLICAN reporter so much that he looked around for the cause and, after some patient endeavor, discovered it in the orthestra. It was a non union one, and the boycotted Krause was the leader thereof.

The committee of arrangements was sad and there was no endeavor on their part to conceal the grief that guawed at their vitals. In conversation with the reporter, a committee man said:

mitteeman said:
"There are lots of Germans who are knights of Labor, and they have lots of friends who sympathiaed with them in their fight against Krause. They know that his orchestra was engaged for this ball and they therefore stayed away."

therefore stayed away."
"Is Krause engaged for the season?"
asked the scribe.
"No, sir; only for to-night, and you can
bot he won't be engaged again by us. We
cannot afford to have our entertainments
broken up for such a trilling cause."
And after a farewell glance at the forty
or fifty people (mostly ladies) in the large
hall the reporter slid down the deserted
binnister and tramped past the lously
doorkeeper into the empty street.

The Washington Zouaves. A large and promising meeting of the Washington Zouaves was held last night at their temporary armory, 234 Four-and-a-half street, and a number of active mem-bers elected. Mr. William Dickson, Wash. Nailor, and W. E. Dubant were elected honorary members. The company expects soon to join the National Guard. The com-mittee appointed to procure an armory re-ported that they had the refusal of one soon to be erected on the corner of Third and C streets southeast, and until that sime will hold their meetings at the above address. Mr. Harry E. Crook was elected chaplain of the corps, their temporary armory, 224 Four-and-a-

he corps, ____ John Perry, colored, fell in an epileptic terday afternoon and died before medica attendance could reach him. The body was removed to 302 I street southeast in the patrol wagon.

It Was the Men's Day. Yesterday was men's day at the Presi-dent's levee, three-fourths of the hundred people who waited in the east room to greet the Chief Magistrate belonging to the su-

A St. Louis Bank Suspends. ** Louis, Nov. 7.—The Fifth National Ban St. Louis, Nov. 7.—The Fifth National Bank closed its doors to-day. It has a capital stock of \$300,000 and the usual deposits, amounting to \$400,000. A heavy run on the bank present the closing of the doors.

Louisville Printers on a Strike leading job offices in the city have struck, owing to a refusal of the proprietors to advance composition rates to 42% cents per thousand.

PERSONALITIES.

THE second comptroller has gone to Massa-

egation, is in the city. PAY INSPECTOR L. G. BILLINGS is prostrated by a severe attack of illness, said to be due to MR. WS. N. STRONG, of this city, was yester

day admitted to the bar of the United States upreme Court. CONMISSIONER OBERLY and his interesting family have removed from the northwest por-tion of the city to No. 6 B street northeast, Ds. WM. SELDEN, an old and prominent physician of Norfolk and the welthiest capi-

talist in that section, died suddenly yesterday GEN. JOSHUA T. OWNN died at Philadelphia yesterday, agod 62. He was made a brigadier general in the war as a reward for brayery. He was one of the editors of the New York

Daily Register. as "Grace Greenwood," and who has been abroad for two years, has arrived in New York, and will shortly come to this city for the winter. She is at work upon a volume of reminia cences. Mrs Lippincott is accompanied by her daughter, a roung lady of rare promise, who comes to America to complete her musical education previous to an appearance in public.